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University of Michigan - BUHR

She is Spoke

TWO PARTS IN ONE

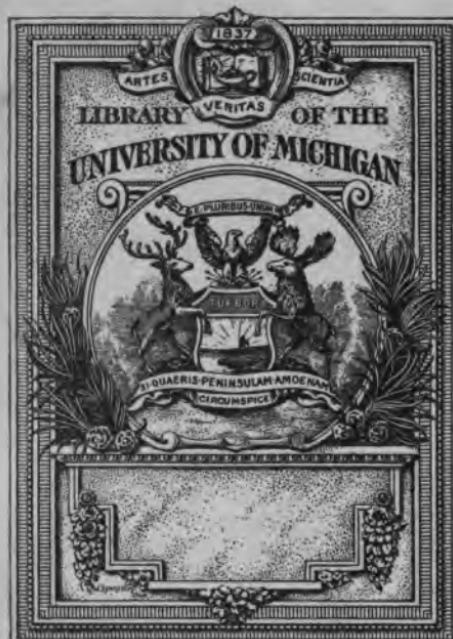
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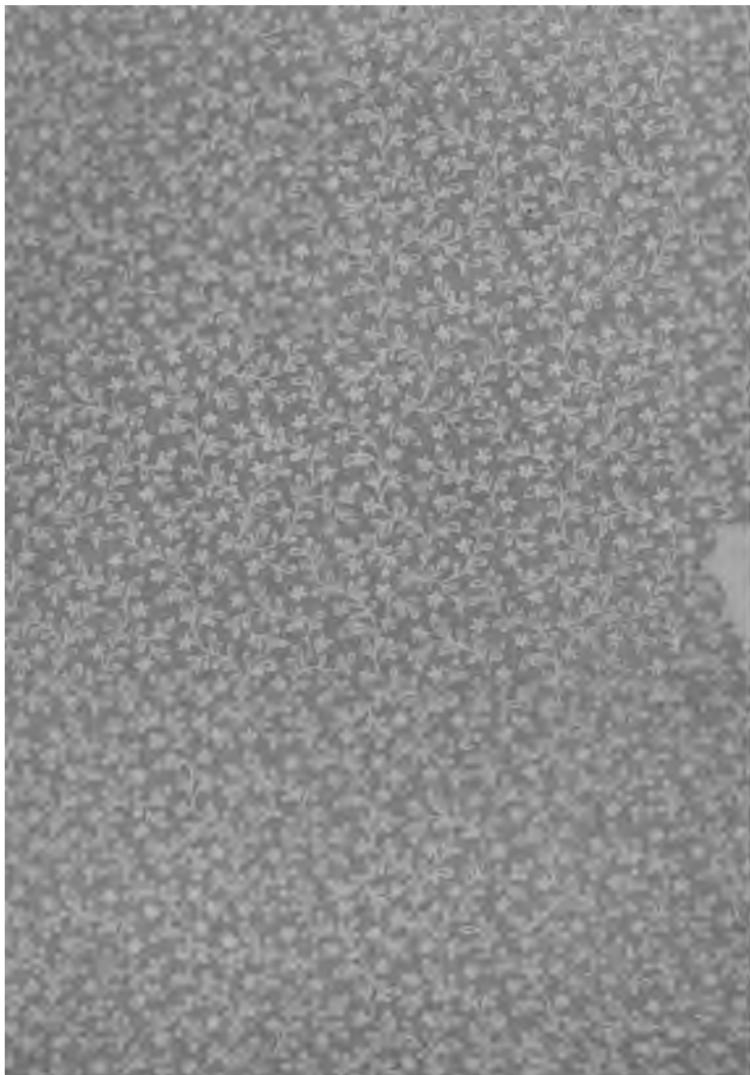
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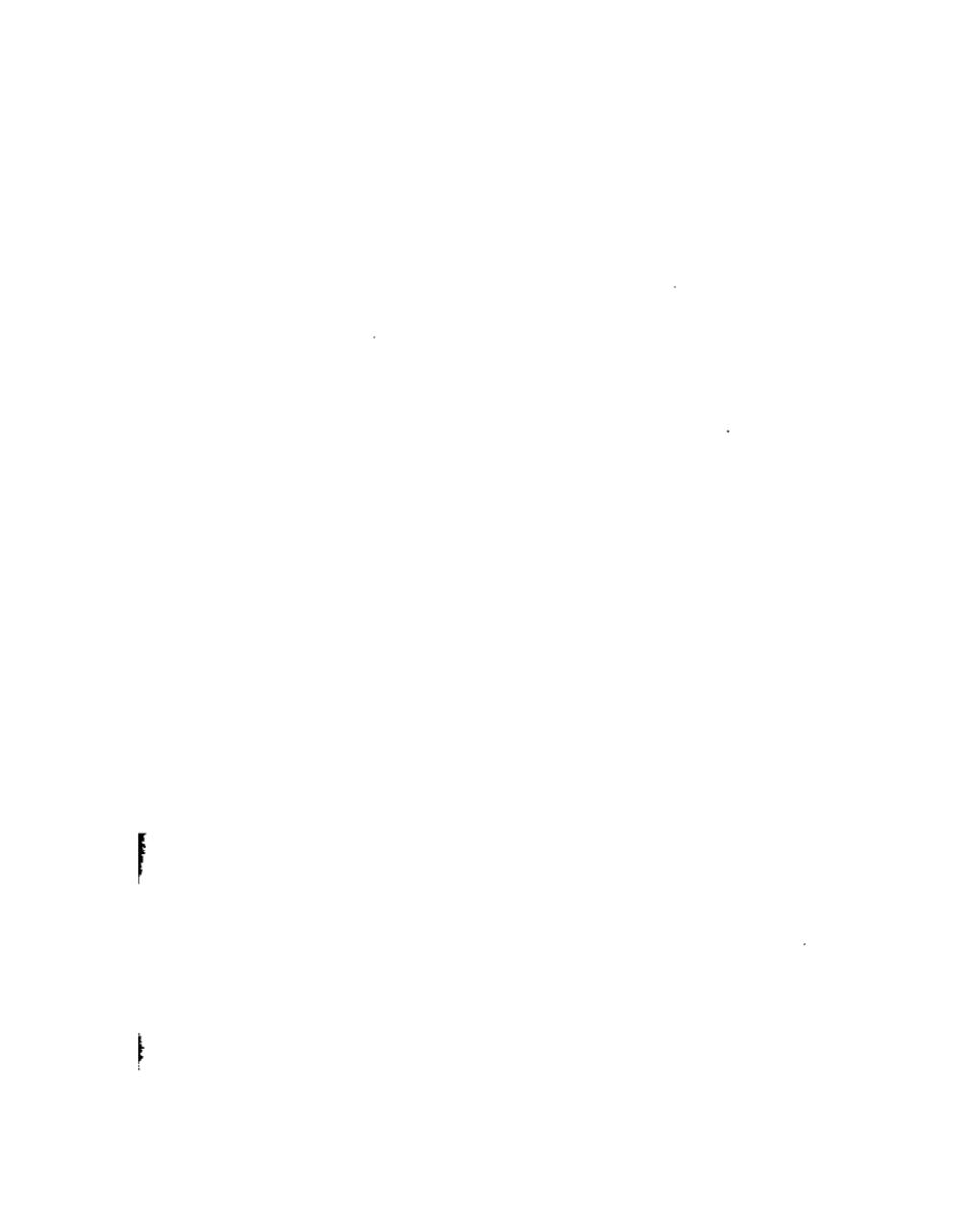




F68
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*English
As she is spoke.*



Fonseca, José da

17638.C

English
As She Is Spoke:
OR
A Jest in Sober Earnest.

With an Introduction by
JAMES MILLINGTON.

NEW YORK
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
27 AND 29 WEST TWENTY-THIRD ST.
1884



+ Introduction +



ROM the time of Shakspere downwards, wits and authors innumerable have made themselves and the public more or less merry at the expense of the earlier efforts of the student of a strange tongue; but it has been reserved to our own time for a *soi-disant* instructor to perpetrate—at his own expense

—the monstrous joke of publishing a Guide to Conversation in a language of which it is only too evident that every word is utterly strange to him. The Teutonic sage who evolved the ideal portrait of an elephant from his “inner consciousness” was a commonplace, matter-of-fact person compared with the daring visionary who conjures up a complete system of language from the same fertile but untrustworthy source. The piquancy of Senhor Pedro Carolino’s *New Guide of the Conversation in Portuguese and English* is enhanced by the evident *bona fides* and careful compilation of “the little book,” or as Pedro himself gravely expresses it, “for the care what we wrote him, and for her typographical correction.”

In short, the *New Guide of the Conversation in Portuguese and English* was written with serious

intent, and for the purpose of initiating Portuguese students into the mysteries of the English language. The earlier portions of the book are divided into three columns, the first giving the Portuguese; the second what, in the opinion of the author, is the English equivalent; and the third the English equivalent phonetically spelt, so that the tyro may at the same time master our barbarous phraseology and the pronunciation thereof. In the second part of the work the learner is supposed to have sufficiently mastered the pronunciation of the English language, to be left to his own devices.

A little consideration of the shaping of our author's English phrases leads to the conclusion that the materials used have been a Portuguese-French phrase-book and a French-English dictionary. With these slight impedimenta has the daring

Lusitanian ventured upon the unknown deep of a strange language, and the result, to quote again from the Preface, “ May be worth the acceptation of the studious persons, and especially of the Youth, at which we dedicate him particularly,” but will at all events contribute not a little to. the Youth’s hilarity.

To begin with the vocabulary ; it is perhaps hardly fair to expect a professor of languages to trouble himself with “ Degrees of Kindred,” still, such titles as “ Gossip mistress, a relation, an relation, a guardian, an guardian, the quater-grandfather, the quater-grandmother,” require some slight elucidation, and passing over the catalogue of articles of dress which are denominated “ Objects of Man ” and “ Woman Objects,” one may take exception to “ crumbs ” and “ groceries,”

which are inserted among plates and cruets as ordinary table garniture.

Among what are denominated "Eatings" we find "some wigs," "a dainty dishes," "a mutton shoulder," "a little mine," "hog-fat," and "an amelet": the *menu* is scarcely appetising, especially when among "Fishes and Shellfishes" our Portuguese Lucullus sets down the "hedgehog," "snail," and "wolf." After this such trifles as "starch" arranged under the heading of "Metals and Minerals," and "brick" and "whitelead" under that of "Common Stones" fall almost flat; but one would like to be initiated into the mysteries of "gleek," "carousal," and "keel," which are gravely asserted to be "Games." Among "Chivalry Orders" one has a glimmering of what is intended by "Saint Michaelmas" and "Very-Merit"; but

under the heading of "Degrees," although by a slight exercise of the imagination we can picture to ourselves "a quater master," "a general to galeries," or even a "vessel captain," we are entirely nonplussed by "a harbinger" and "a parapet."

Passing on to "Familiar Phrases," most of which appear to be old friends with new faces, Senhor Carolino's literal cribs from the French become more and more apparent, in spite of his boast in the Preface of being "clean of gallicisms and despoiled phrases." "Apply you at the study during that you are young" is doubtless an excellent precept, and as he remarks further on "How do you can it to deny"; but study may be misdirected, and in the moral, no less than in the material world, it is useful to know "That are the dishes whom you must be and to abstain"; while the meaning of

"This girl have a beauty edge" is scarcely clear unless it relates to the preternatural acuteness of the fair sex in these days of board schools and woman's rights.

Further on the conversationalist appears to get into rough company, and we find him remarking "He laughs at my nose, he jest by me," gallicé "*Il me rit au nez, il se moque de moi*"; "He has me take out my hairs," "He does me some kicks," "He has scratch the face with hers nails," all doubtless painfully translated with the assistance of a French-English dictionary from "*Il m'a arraché les cheveux*," "*Il me donne des coups-de-pied*," "*Il m'a lacéré la figure de ses ongles*." It is noticeable that our instructor as a rule endeavours to make the possessive pronoun agree with the substantive in number and gender in orthodox Portuguese fashion,

and that like a true grammatical patriot he insists upon the substantive having the same gender as in his native tongue ; therefore "*as unhas*" must be rendered "hers nails" and "*vóssas civilidades*" "yours civilities." By this time no one will be disposed to contradict our inimitable Pedro when he remarks "*É faceto,*" giving the translation as "He has the word for to laugh," a construction bearing a suspicious resemblance to "*Il a le mot pour rire.*" "*He do the devil at four*" has no reference to an artful scheme for circumventing the Archfiend at a stated hour, but is merely a simulacrum of the well-known gallic idiomatic expression "*Il fait le diable à quatre.*" Truly this is excellent fooling ; *Punch* in his wildest humour, backed by the whole colony of Leicester Square, could not produce funnier English. "He burns one's self the brains," "He was

fighted in duel," "They fight one's selfs together," "He do want to fall," would be more intelligible if less picturesque in their original form of "*Il se brûle la cervelle*," "*Il s'est battu en duel*," "*Ils se battent ensemble*," "*Il manque de tomber*." The comic vein running through the "Familiar Phrases" is so inexhaustible that space forbids further quotation from this portion of the book, which may be appropriately closed with "Help to a little most the better yours terms," a mysterious adjuration, which a reference to the original Portuguese leads one to suppose may be a daring guess at "*Choisissez un peu mieux vos paroles*."

In the second part, entitled "Familiar Dialogues," the fun grows fast and furious. Let us accompany our mad wag upon "The walk." "You hear the bird's gurgling?" he enquires, and then rapturously

exclaims “Which pleasure! which charm! The field has by me a thousand charms” ; after this, to the question “Are you hunter? will you go to the hunting in one day this week?” he responds “Willingly; I have not a most pleasure in the world. There is some game on they cantons.” Proceeding from “game” to “gaming” we soon run aground upon the word “jeu,” which as we know does duty in French both for a game and a pack of cards. “At what pack will you that we does play?” “To the cards.” Of course this is “*A quel jeu voulez vous que nous jouions?*” “*Aux cartes;*” and further on “This time I have a great deal pack,” “*Cette fois j’ai un jeu excellent.*”

Now let us listen to our friend at his tailor’s : his greeting is perky—almost slangy. “Can you do me a coat?” he enquires, but quickly drivels down

to "What cloth will you do to?" and then to the question "What will you to double (*doubler*) the coat?" obtains the satisfactory answer "From something of duration. I believe to you that." After requesting to have his garment "The rather that be possible," he overwhelms the procrastinating man of cloth with the stern remark "You have me done to expect too," evidently a bold version of "*Vous m' avez fait trop attendre,*" which draws forth the natural excuse "I did can't to come rather." Passing by a number of good things which one would like to analyse if space permitted, we arrive at "For to ride a horse," a fine little bit of word painting almost Carlylean in its grotesqueness. "Here is a horse who have a bad looks. He not sall know to march, he is pursy, he is foundered. Don't you are ashamed to give me a jade as like? he is undshoed,

he is with nails up ; it want to lead to the farrier." "Let us prick (*piquons*) go us more fast, never I was seen a so much bad beast ; she will not nor to bring forward neither put back." "Strek him the bridle," cries the horsedealer, "Hold him the reins sharters." "Pique stron gly, make to marsh him." "I have pricked him enough. But I can't to make marsh him," replies the indignant client. "Go down, I shall make marsh," declares the dealer ; upon which the incensed equestrian rejoins "Take care that he not give you a foot kicks," and the "coper" sardonically but somewhat incoherently concludes with "Then he kicks for that I look ? Sook here if I knew to tame hix."

After the "Familiar Dialogues" we come upon a series of letters from celebrated personages, who would be puzzled to recognize themselves in their

new dresses ; and a collection of anecdotes which may be taken singly after dinner as a gentle promoter of digestion ; the whole being appropriately concluded with “Idiotisms and Proverbs,” between which it must be confessed the distinction is purely imaginary ; the following are a few gems : “Its are some blu stories” (*contes bleus*) ; “Nothing some money, nothing some Swiss,” “He sin in trouble water” (confusion of *pêcher* and *pêcher*.) “A horse baared don’t look him the tooth,” “The stone as roll not heap up not foam,” *mousse* meaning both foam and moss, of course the wrong meaning is essential to a good “idiotism.” “To force to forge, becomes smith” (*a force de forger on devient forgeron*). “To craunch the marmoset” and “To fatten the foot” may terminate the list, and are in-

contestably more idiotic, although scarcely so idiomatic as "*Croquer le marmot*" and "*Graisser la patte*."

The column in Portuguese which runs throughout the original work is omitted, and only a sufficient number of the English extracts are culled to enable the reader to form a just idea of the unintentionally humorous style that an author may fall into who attempts to follow the intricacies of "English as she is spoke" by the aid of a French dictionary and a phrase-book.

It is to be trusted the eccentric "Guide" to which this short sketch is intended to serve as Introduction—and, so far as may be, elucidation—is not a fair specimen of Portuguese or Brazilian educational literature; if such be the case the schoolmaster is indeed

"abroad," and one may justly fear that his instruction—to quote once more the Preface—"only will be for to accustom the Portuguese pupils, or foreign, to speak very bad any of the mentioned idioms."



English as she is spoke.

I



Preface.

[AUTHOR'S.]



*A CHOICE of familiar dialogues,
clean of gallicisms, and despoiled
phrases, it was missing yet to
studious portuguese and brazilian Youth;
and also to persons of others nations, that
wish to know the portuguese language.
We sought all we may do, to correct that*

want, composing and devising the present little work in two parts. The first includes a greatest vocabulary proper names by alphabetical order; and the second forty three Dialogues adapted to the usual precisions of the life. For that reason we did put, with a scrupulous exactness, a great variety own expressions to english and portuguese idioms; without to attach us selves (as make some others) almost at a literal translation; translation what only will be for to accustom the portuguese pupils, or-foreign, to speak very bad any of the mentioned idioms.

We were increasing this second edition with a phraseology, in the first part, and

some familiar letters, anecdotes, idiotisms, proverbs, and to second a coin's index.

The Works which we were confering for this labour, fond use us for nothing; but those what were publishing to Portugal, or out, they were almost all composed for some foreign, or for some national little aquainted in the spirit of both languages. It was resulting from that corelessness to rest these Works fill of imperfections, and anomalies of style; in spite of the infinite typographical faults which some times, invert the sense of the periods. It increase not to contain any of those Works the figured pronunciation of the english words, nor the prosodical accent in the

*portuguese; indispensable object whom
wish to speak the english and portuguese
languages correctly.*

*We expect then, who the little book (for
the care what we wrote him, and for her
typographical correction) that may be
worth the acceptation of the studious
persons, and especialy of the Youth, at
which we dedicate him particularly.*





English as she is spoke.



Of the Man.

The brain	The inferior lip
The brains	The superior lip
The fat of the leg	The marrow
The ham	The reins

Defects of the body.

A blind	A left handed
A lame	An ugly
A bald	A squint-eyed
	A deaf

Degrees of kindred.

The gossip	The quater-grandfather
The gossip mistress	The quater-grandmother
The nurse	A guardian
A relation	An guardian
An relation	A widower
	An widow.

Trades.

Starch-maker	Porter
Barber	Chinaman
Coffeeman	Founder
Porkshop-keeper	Grave-digger
Cartwright	Tradesman
Tinker, a brasier	Stockingmender
Nailer	Lochsmith

Objects of man.

The boots	The clogs
The buckles	The wig
The buttons-holes	The morning-gown, night-gown
The buskins	
The lining	

Woman objects.

The busk	The paint <i>or</i> disguise
The sash	The spindle
The cornet	The patches
The pumps	The skate

Servants.

Coochmann	Spendth
Running footman	Business-man
Groome.	

Diseases.

The apoplexy	The megrime
The scrofulas	The whitlow
The melancholy	The rheumatisme
The vomitory.	

Parties a Town.

The butchery	The low eating house
The cause-way	The obelis-ks
The sink	The prison, geol

Kitchen utensils.

The skimming-dish	The spark
The potlid	The fire
The pothanger	The smoke
The spunge	The clout
The jack.	

Of the bed.

The bed wood		The feet's bed
The bed bottom		The pillar's bed
		The head's bed.

For the table.

Some knives		Some groceries
		Some crumb.

Eatings.

Some black pudding		A little mine
Some sugar-plum		Hog fat
Some wigs		Some marchpanes
A chitterling sausages.		An amelet
A dainty-dishes		A slice, steak
A mutton shoulder		Vegetables boiled to a pap

Seasonings.

Some wing	Some pinions
Some cinnamon	Some hog'slard
Some oranges	Some verjuice

Drinkings.

Some orgeat	Some paltry wine
Some sirup <i>or</i> sirop	

Quadruped's beasts.

Lamb	Rocbuck
Ass	Dragon
Shi ass	Wild sow
Ass-colt	Lioness
Ram, aries	Dormouse

Mou

Birds.

Becafico	Heuth-cock
Calander	Whoop
Stor	Pea cock
Yeung turkey	Pinch
Red-breast, a robin.	

Insects-reptiles.

Asp, aspic	Fly
Morpion	Butter fly
Serpent.	

Fishes and shell-fishes.

Calamary	Large lobster
Dorado	Snail
A sorte of fish	Wolf
Hedge hog	Torpedo
Sea-calf.	

Trees.

Lote-tree, lotos	Service-tree
Chest nut-tree	Jujube-tree
	Linden-tree.

Flowers.

Anemony	Mil-foils
Blue-bottle	Hink
	Turnsol.

Hunting.

Hunting dog	Picker
Relay dog	Gun-powder
Hound dog	Priming-powder
Hound's fee	Hunts man

Colours.

White		Gridelin
Cray		Musk
Red.		

Metals and minerals.

Starch		Latten
Cooper		Plaster
Vitriole.		

Common stones.

Loadstones		White lead
Brick		Gum-stone

Weights.

Counterpoise		An obole
A pound an half		A quater ounce.

Games.

Foot-ball	Pile
Bar	Mall
Gleek	Even or non even
Carousal	Keel

Perfumes.

Benzoin	Pomatum
Perfume paw	Storax

On the church.

The sides of the nef	The little cellar
The holywater-pot	The boby of the church

Solemn-feasts.

The Deads-day	The Vigil
The Twelfth-day	The Visitation

Ecclesiastical dignities.

Incumbent	General of a order
Canon	Penitentiary
Canoness	Theologist
Chanter, a clerk	General curate

Chivalry orders.

Black eagle	Elephant
Avis, advice	Honour Legion
Calatrava	Saint Michaelmas
Very-merit.	

Degrees.

A cannoneer	A general to galeries
A vessel captain	A great admiral
A harbinger	A king a lieutenant
A parapet	A quater master
A army general	A vice admiral's ship

Military objects.

The bait.	The fire pan
An arquebuse	A bomb ketch
A bandoleer	The military case
	A fusil, a gun.

Music's instruments.

A flagelet	A dreum
	A hurdy-gurdy.

Chastisements.

A fine	To break upon
Honourable fine	To tear off the flesh
	To draw to four horses.





Familiar Phrases.



Go to send for.

Have you say that ?

Have you understand that he says ?

At what purpose have say so ?

Put your confidence at my.

At what o'clock dine him ?

Apply you at the study during that you are young.

Dress your hairs.

Sing an area.

These apricots and these peaches make me and to
come water in mouth.

How do you can it to deny ?

Wax my shoes.

That is that I have think.

That are the dishes whose you must be and to abstain.

This meat ist not too over do.

This ink is white.

This room is filled of bugs.

This girl have a beauty edge.

It is a noise which to cleave the head.

This wood is fill of thief's.

Tell me, it can one to know ?

Give me some good milk newly get out.

To morrow hi shall be entirely (her master) or unoccupied.

She do not that to talk and to cackle.

Dry this wine.

He laughs at my nose, he jest by me.

He has spit in my coat.

He has me take out my hairs.

He does me some kicks.

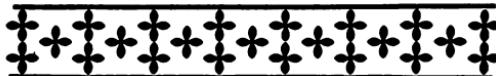
He has scratch the face with hers nails.
He burns one's self the brains.
He is valuable his weight's gold.
He has the word for to laugh.
He do the devil at four.
He make to weep the room.
He was fighted in duel.
They fight one's selfs together.
He do want to fall.
It must never to laugh of the unhappies.
He was wanting to be killed.
I am confused all yours civilities.
I am catched cold.
I not make what to coughand spit.
Never I have feeld a such heat.
Till say-us ?
Till hither.
I have put my stockings outward.
I have croped the candle.
I have mind to vomit.
I will not to sleep on street.

I am catched cold in the brain.
I am pinking me with a pin.
I dead myself in envy to see her.
I take a broth all morning.
I shall not tell you than two woods
Have you understanded ?
Let him have know ?
Have you understand they ?
Do you know they ?
Do you know they to ?
The storm is go over.
The sun begins to dissipe it.
Witch prefer you ?
The paving stone is sliphery.
The thunderbolt is falling down.
The rose-trees begins to button.
The ears are too length.
The hands itch at him.
Have you forgoted me ?
Lay him hir apron.
Help-to a little most the better yours terms.

Dont you are awaken yet?
That should must me to cost my life.
We are in the canicule.
No budge you there.
Do not might one's understand to speak.
Where are their stockings, their shoes, her shirt and
her petlicot ?
One's can to believe you ?
One's find-modest the young men rarely.
If can't to please at every one's.
Take that boy and whip him to much.
Take attention to cut you self.
Take care to dirt you self.
Dress my horse.
Since you not go out, I shall go out nor I neither.
That may dead if I lie you.
What is it who want you ?
Why you no helps me to ?
Upon my live.
All trees have very deal bear.
A throat's ill.

You shall catch cold one's.
You make grins.
Will some mutton ?
Will you fat or slight ?
Will you this ?
Will you a bon ?
You not make who to babble.
You not make that to prate all day's work.
You interompt me.
You mistake you self heavily.
You come too rare.

End First Part's



Familiar Dialogues.



For to wish the good morning.

How does your father do ?

He is very well.

I am very delight of it. Were is it ?

I shall come back soon, I was no came that to know
how you are.

For make a visit in the morning.

Is your master at home ?

Yes, sir.

Is it up.

No, sir, he sleep yet.

I go make that he get up.

It come in one's? How is it, you are in bed yet?

Yesterday at evening, I was to bed so late that I
may not rising me soon that morning.

Well! what you have done after the supper?

We have sung, danced, laugh and played.

What game?

To the picket.

Whom I am sorry do not have know it!

Who have prevailed upon?

I had gained ten lewis.

Till at what o'clock its had play one?

Un till two o'clock after mid night.

At what o'clock are you go to bed.

Half pass three.

I am no astonished if you get up so late.

What o'clock is it?

What o'clock you think is it?

I think is not yet eight o'clock.

How is that, eight 'clock ! it is ten 'clock struck

It must then what I rise me quickly.
Adieu, my deer, I leave you. If can to see you at six
clock to the hotel from***, we swill dine together.
Willingly. Good by.

For to dress him self.

John, make haste, lighted the fire and dress-me.
Give me my shirt.
There is it sir.
Is it no hot, it is too cold yet.
If you like, I will hot it.
No, no, bring me my silk stocking's.
Its are make holes.
Make its a point, or make to mend them.
Comb me, take another comb. Give me my hand-karchief.
There is a clean, sir.
What coat dress you to day?
Those that I had yesterday.
The tailor do owe to bring soon that of cloth.

Have you waxed my shoes ?

I go wex its now.

It must that I may wash my hands, the mouth and
my face.

The walk.

Will you and take a walk with me ?

Wait for that the warm be out.

Go through that meadow. Who the country is
beautiful ! who the trees are thick !

Take the bloom's perfume.

It seems me that the corn does push alredy.

You hear the bird's gurgling ?

Which pleasure ! which charm !

The field has by me a thousand charms.

Are you hunter? will you go to the hunting in one
day this week ?

Willingly; I have not a most pleasure in the world.

There is some game on they cantons ?

We have done a great walk.

The weather.

We shall have a fine weather to day.
There is some foggy.
I fear of the thunderbolt.
The sun rise on.
The sun lie down.
It is light moon's.

For to write.

It is to day courier day's ; I have a letter to write.
At which does you write ?
Is not that ? look one is that.
This letter is arrears.
It shall stay to the post. This pen are good for
notting. During I finish that letter, do me the
goodness to scal this packet ; it is by my cousin.
How is the day of month ?
The two, the three, the four, etc.
That is some letter to me.
Go to bear they letter to the post.

The gaming.

Do you like the gaming ?
At what pack will you that we does play ?
To the cards.
Waiter, give us a card's game.
What is the trump ?
The club's king.
Play, if you please.
The heart's aces.
We do ought.
This time I have a great deal pack.

With the tailor.

Can you do me a coat ?
What cloth will you do to ?
From a stuff what be of season.
How much wants the ells for coat, waist coat, and
breeches ?
Six ells.
What will you to double the coat ?
From some thing of duration. I believe to you that.

When do you bring me my coat ?
The rather that be possible.
Bring you my coat ?
Yes, sir, there is it.
You have me done to expect too.
I did can't to come rather.
It don't are finished ?
The lining war not sewd.
It is so that do one's now.
Button me.
It pinches me too much upon stomack.
The sleeves have not them great deal wideness ?
No, sir, they are well.

With a hair dresser.

Your razors, are them well ?
Yes, Sir.
Comb-me quickly; don't put me so much pomatum.
What news tell me? all hairs dresser are news-
monger.
Sir, I have no heared any thing.

For to breakfast.

John bring us some thing for to breakfast.

Yes, Sir ; there is some sousages. Will you than I
bring the ham ?

Yes, bring-him, we will cup a steak put a nappe
clothe upon this table.

I you do not eat ?

How you like the tea.

It is excellent.

Still a not her cup.

For to ask some news.

It is true what is told of master M***?

Then what is told of him ?

I have heard that he is hurt mortally.

I shall be sowow of it, because he is a honestman.

Which have wounden him ?

Do know it why ?

The noise run that is by to have given a box on the
ear to a of them.

For to buy.

I won't have a good and fine cloth to make a coat.

How much do you sell it the ell?

We thout overcharge you from a halfpenny, it cost twenty franks.

Sir, I am not accustomed to cheapen : tell me the last price.

I have told you, sir, it is valuable in that.

It is too much dear, I give at it, eighteen franks.

You shall not have what you have wished.

You did beg me my last word, I told you them.

Well, well, cut them two ells.

Don't you will not more?

No, at present.

For to dine.

Go to dine, the dinner is ready.

Cut some bread ; here is it, I don't know that boiled meat is good.

Gentilman, will you have some beans ?
Peter, uncork a Porto wine bottle.
Sir, what will you to ?
Some pears, and apples, what wilt you ?
Taste us rather that liquor, it is good for the
stomach.
I am too much obliged to you, is done.

For to speak french.

How is the french ? Are you too learned now ?
I could to tell some word's that I know by heart.
Not apprehend you, the french language is not
difficult.
I know it, and she have great deal of agreeableness.
Who I would be. If I was know it !
It must to study for to learn it. How long there is
it what you learn it ?
It is not yet a month.
How is called your master ?

It is called N***

I know him it is long ; he has teached a many of
my friends. Don't he tell you that it must to
speak french ?

For to see the town.

Anthony, go to accompany they gentilsmen, do
they see the town.

We won't to see all that is it remarquable here.

Admire this master piece gothic architecture's.

The chasing of all they figures is astonishing
indeed.

The streets are very layed out by line and too
paved.

There is it also hospitals here ?

It not fail them.

What are then the edifices the worthest to have
seen ?

It is the arsnehal, the spectacle's hall, the cusiom-
house and the Purse.

We are going too see the others monuments such that
the public pawnbroker's office, the plants gar-
den's the money office's, the library.

To inform one'self of a person.

How is that gentilman who you did speak by and by.
Is a German.

Tongh he is German, he speak so much well italyan,
french, spanish, and english, that among the
Italyans, they believe him Italyan, he speak the
frenche as the Frenches themselves. The Span-
ishesmen belie ve him Spanishing, and the Eng-
lishes, Englishman.

It is difficult to enjoy well so much several langages.

For to ride a horse.

Here is a horse who have a bad looks. Give me
another ; I will not that. He not sall know
to march, he is pursy, he is founded. Don't

you are ashamed to give me a jade as like ? he
is undshoed, he is with nails up ; it want to
lead to the farrier.

Your pistols are its loads ?

No ; I forgot to buy gun-powder and balls. Let us
prick. Go us more fast never I was seen a so
much bad beast ; she will not nor to bring
forward neither put back.

Strek him the bridle, hold him the reins sharters.

Pique stron gly, make to marsh him.

I have pricked him enough. But I can't to make
marsh him.

Go down, I shall make march.

Take care that he not give you a foot kick's.

Then he kicks for that I look ? Sook here if I knew
to tame hix.

With a watch maker.

I bring you a watch that want to be ordered.

I had the misfortune to leave fall down the instant
where I did mounted, it must to put again a glass.

I want not a pendulum ? I have them here some very good.

Don't you live me her proof againts ? I shall not accept that this condition.

For to visit a sick.

How have you passed the night ?

Very bad. I have not sleeped ; I have had the fever during all night. I fell some pain every where body.

Live me see your tongue. Have you pain to the heart ?

Are you altered ?

Yes, I have thursty often.

Your stat have nothing from lrouble some.

What I may to eat ?

You can take a broth.

Can I to get up my self ?

Yes, during a hour or two.

Let me have another thing to do ?
Take care to hold you warme ly, and in two or three
days you shall be cured.

For to travel.

Where you go so?
I am going to Cadiz.
Have you already arrested a coach ?
Yes, sir, and very cheap.
There is it some danger on the highway ?
It is not spoken that.
They speak not that may have some robbers on the
woods ?
It have nothing to fear, or in day neither the
night.
Don't we does pass for a***?
No, sir, they leave it to left.
Let us take patience, still some o'clock, and we shall
be in the end of our voyage.

With a inn keeper.

What you give us for to take supper.

Gentlemen, what you will have.

Give us a pigeon couple, a piece of ham and a salad.

What have us expended?

The accout mount in little the supper, the bed and the breakfast, shall get up at thirty franks.

From the house-keeping.

I don't know more what I won't with they servants.

I tell the same, it is not more some good servants.

Any one take care to sweep neither to make fire at what I may be up.

How the times are changed! Anciently I had some servants who were divine my thought. The duty was done at the instant, all things were cleanly hold one may look on the furnitures now as you do see. It is too different, whole

is covered from dust ; the pier-glasses side-boards, the pantries, the chests of drawers, the walls selves, are changed of colours.

Believe me, send again whole the people ; I take upon my self to find you some good servants for to succeed them.

Ah ! what I shall be oblige to you of it

For the comedy.

Were you go to the theatre yesterday ?

Yes, sir ; I won't to see the new play in which did owed to play and actress which has not appeared on any theatre.

How you think her ?

She has very much grace in the deeds great deal of exactness on the declamation, a constitution very agreeable, and a delightful voice.

What you say of the comedy? Have her succeeded?

It was a drama ; it was whistted to the third scene of the last act.

Because that ?

It whant the vehicle, and the intrigue it was bad conducted.

So that they won't waited even the upshot ?

No, it was divined. In the mean time them did diliver justice to the players which generaly have play very well.

At the exception by a one's self, who had land very much hir's part.

It want to have not any indulgence towards the bat buffoons.

Have you seen already the new tragedy ? They praise her very much.

It is multitude already.

Never I had seen the parlour so full.

This actor he make very well her part.

That piece is full of interest.

It have wondered the spectadors.

The curtains let down.

Go out us.

The hunting.

There is it some game in this wood ?
Another time there was plenty some black beasts
and thin game, but the poachers have killed
almost all.
Look a hare who run ! let do him to pursue for the
hounds ! it go one's self in the ploughed land.
Here that it rouse. Let aim it ! let make fire him !
I have put down killed.
Me, I have failed it ; my gun have miss fixe.
I see a hind.
Let leave to pass away, don't disturte it.
I have heard that it is plenty pardidges this year.
Have you killed also some thrushes.
Here certainly a very good hunting.

The fishing.

That pond it seems me many multiplied of fishes.
Let us amuse rather to the fishing.
I do like-it too much.

Here, there is a wand and some hooks.
Silence ! there is a superb perch ! Give me quick
the rod. Ah ! there is, it is a lamprey.
You mistake you, it is a frog ! dip again it in the
water.

With a furniture tradesman.

It seems no me new.
Pardon me, it comes workman's hands.
Which hightness want you its ?
I want almost four feet six thumbs wide's, over seven
of long.

For embarking one's self.

Don't you fear the privateers !
I jest of them ; my vessel is armed in man of war,
I have a vigilant and courageous equipage, and
the ammunitions don't want me its.
Never have you not done wreck ?
That it is arrived me twice.

With a gardener.

Shall I eat some plums soon ?

It is not the season yet ; but here is some peaches
what does ripen at the eye sight.

It delay me to eat some wal nuts-kernels; take care
not leave to pass the season.

Be tranquil, I shall throw you any nuts during the
shell is green yet.

The artichoks grow its ?

I have a particular care of its, because I know you
like the bottoms.

It must to cup the trees.

It should pull the bad grasses up.

The books and of the reading.

Do you like the reading good deal too many which
seem me ?

That is to me a amusement.

The field.

All the fields that you see thither were been neglected;
it must I shall grub up and to plough its.
The ground seems me a little scour with sand and
yet it may one make it bring up ; I want be
fumed time by time.

The writing.

Your pens have any notches, and its spit.
How do you like its ? will you its are fine or
broad?
I won't me also a wafer or some sealing wax and a
seal.
In this drawer, there is all that, falding stick, rule,
scraper, saud, etc.
There is the postman I go to put it him again.

With a bookseller.

What is there in new's litterature ?
Little or almost nothing, it not appears any thing
of note.

And yet one imprint many deal.

But why, you and another book seller, you does
not to imprint some good wooks ?

There is a reason for that, it is that you cannot to
sell its. The actual-liking of the public is de-
praved they does not read who for to amuse
one's self ant but to instruct one's.

But the letter's men who cultivate the arts and the
sciences they can't to pass without the books.

A little learneds are happies enough for to may to
satisfy their fancies on the literature.

Have you found the Buffon who I had call for ?

I have only been able to procure the octo-decimo
edition, which is embellished with plates beau-
tifully coloured.

With a dentist.

I have the teetht-ache.

Is it a fluxion, or have you a bad tooth ?

I think that is a bad tooth ; please you to examine
my mouth ?

You have a bad tooth; will you pull out this tooth?
I can't to decide me it, that make me many great
deal pain.

Your tooth is absolutely roted ; if you leave it ;
shall spoil the others.

In such case draw it.

I shall you neat also your mouth, and you could
care entertain it clean, for to preserve the
mamel of the teeth ; I could give you a opiate
for to strengthen the gums.

I thank you ; I prefer the only means, which is to
rinse the mouth with some water, or a little brandy

With a laundress.

Who lhat be too washed, too many soaped, and the
shirts put through the buck.

You may be sure ; never I do else.

For to swim.

I row upon the belly on the back and between two
waters.

I am not so dexte rous that you.
Nothing is more easy than to swim ; it do not
what don't to be afraid of.

The french language.

Do you study ?
Yes, sir, I attempts to translate of french by portu-
guese.
Do you know already the principal grammars
rules ?
I am appleed my self at to learn its by heart.
Do speak french alwais ?
Some times ; though I flay it yet.
You jest, you does express you self very well.





Familiar Letters.



Racine to M. Vitart.

My uncle what will to treat her beshop in a great sumptuouness, he was go Avignon for to buy what one not should find there, and he had leave me the charge to provide all things. I have excellent business, as you see, and I know some thing more than to eat my soup, since I know do to prepare it. I did learn that it must give to the first, to second, and to the third service, by dishes that want to join, and yet some thing more; because we does pretend make a feast at four services without to account the dessert.

Good bye, my dear sir, etc.

Mothe to the duchess of the Maine.

My lady, I have a complaint to present you. So much happy that might be one's self, one have not all theirs eases in this world. Your letters are shortest. You have plaied wonderfully all sentiments ; less her prattle, etc.

Montesquieu to the abbot Nicolini.

Allow me, my dear abbot, who I remind me of your friendship. I recommend you M. of the Condamine. I shall tell you nothing, else he is a of my friends. Her great celebrity may tell you from others things, and her presence will say you the remains. My dear abbot, I will love you even the death.





Anecdotes.



Cuttler, a very rich man too many avaricious, commonly he was travel at a horse, and single for to avoid all expenses. In the evening at to arrive at the inn did feign to be indispose, to the end that one bring him the supper. He did ordered to the stable knave to bring in their room some straw, for to put in their boots he made to warm her bed and was go lo sleep. When the servant was draw again, he come up again, and with the straw of their boots, and the candle what was leave him he made a small

fire where he was roast a herring what he did keep of her pocket. He was always the precaution one to provide him self of a small of bread and one bring up a water bottle, and thus with a little money.



A blind did hide five hundred crowns in a corner of their garden ; but a neighbour, which was perceive it, did dig up and took its. The blind not finding more her money, was suspect that might be the robed, but one work for take again it ? He was going find the neighbour, and told him that he came to get him a council ; than he was a thousand crowns which the half was hided into a sure part and I don't know if want, if to put the remains to the same part. The neighbour was council him so and was hasten to carry back that sum, in the hope soon to draw out a thousand. But the blind having

finded the moncy, was seized it, having called her neighbour, he told him : " Gossip, the blind saw clearer than this that may have two eyes."



A man one's was presented at a magistrate which had a considerable library. "What you make?" beg him the magistrate. "I do some books," h: was answered. "But any of your books I did not seen its.—I believe it so, was answered the author ; I mak nothing for Paris. From a of my works is imprinted, I send the edition for America; I don't compose what to colonies."



One eyed was laied against a man which had good eyes that he saw better than him. The party was accepted. "I had gain, over said the one eyed; why I see you two eyes, and you not look me who one."

A english lord was in their bed tormented, cruelly of the gout, when was announced him a pretended physician, which had a remedy sure against that illness. "That doctor came in coach or on foot?" was request the lord. "On foot," was answered him the servant. "Well, was replied the sick, go tell to the knave what go back one's self, because if he was the remedy, which he exalt him self, he should roll a coach at six horses, and I would be send for him my self and to offer him the half part of my lands for to be delivered of my sickness."



A duchess accused of magic being interrogated for a commissary extremely unhandsome, this was beg him selve one she had look the devil. "Yes sir, I did see him, was answer the duchess, and he was like you as two water's drops."

A Lady, which was to dine, chid to her servant that she not had used butter enough. This girl, for to excuse him selve, was bing a little cat on the hand, and told that she came to take him in the crime, finishing to eat the two pounds from butter who remain. The Lady took immediately the cat, was put into the balances it had not weighted that one an half pound.



A countryman which came through to Paris upon the bridge to the change, not had perceived merchandises in several shops. The curiosity take him, he come near of a exchange desk :—"Sir, had he beg from a look simple, tell me what you sell." The loader though that he may to divert of the personage :—"I sell, was answered him asse's heads."—"Indeed, reply to him the countryman, you make of it a great sale, because it not remains more but one in your shop."

The commander Forbin of Janson, being at a repast with a celebrated Boileau, had undertaken to pun him upon her name :—"What name, told him, carry you thither ? Boileau : I would wish better to call me Drink wine." The poet was answered him in the same tune :—"And you, sir, what name have you choice ? Janson : I should prefer to be named John-Meal. The meal don't is valuable better than the furfur ? "



A physician eighty years of age had enjoied of a health unalterable. Theirs friends did him of it compliments every days : "Mister doctor, they said to him, you are admirable man. What you make then for to bear you as well ?—I shall tell you it, gentlemen he was answered them, and I exhort you in same time at to follow my exemple. I live of the product of my ordering without take any remedy who I command to my sicks."

A countryman was confessed to the parson to have robbed a mutton at a farmer of her neighbourhood. "My friend, told him the confessor, it must to return, or you shall not have the absolution.—But, repply the villager, I had eated him.—So much worse, told him the pastor ; you vill be the devil sharing ; because in the wide vale where me ought to appear we before God every one shall spoken against you, even the mutton. How ! repply the countryman, the mutton will find in that part ? I am very glad of that ; then the restitution shall be easy, since I shall not have to tell to the farmer : "Neighbour take your mutton again."



Plato walking one's self a day to the field with some of their friends. They were to see him Diogenes who was in to water untill the chin. The superficies of the water was snowed, for the reserve

of the hole that Diogenes was made. "Don't look it more told them Plato, and he shall get out soon."



A day came a man consult this philosopher for to know at o'clock it was owe to eat. If thou art rich, told him eat when you shall wish; if you are poor, when you may do.



At the middle of a night very dark, a blind was walk in the streets with a light on the hand and a full jar upon the back. Some one which ran do meet him, and surprised of that light : "Simple that you are, told him, what serve you this light ? The night and the day are not them the same thing by you !—It is not for me, was answering the blind, that I bring this light, it is to the and that the giddie swhich seem to you do not come to run against me, and make to break my jar."



Idiotisms and Proverbs.



The necessity don't know the low.
Few, few the bird make her nest.
He is not valuable to breat that he eat.
Its are some blu stories.
Nothing some money, nothing of Swiss.
He sin in trouble water.
A bad arrangement is better than a process.
He has a good beak.
In the country of blinds, the one eyed men are
kings.
To build castles in Espagnish.

Cat scalded fear the cold water.
To do the fine spirit.
With a tongue one go to Roma.
There is not any rner without a exception.
Take out the live coals with the hand of the cat.
A horse baared don't look him the tooth.
Take the occasion for the hairs.
To do a wink to some body.
So many go the jar to spring, than at last rest
there.
He eat untill to can't more.
Which like Bertram, love hir dog.
It want to beat the iron during it is hot.
He is not so devil as he is black.
It is better be single as a bad company.
The stone as roll not heap up not foam.
They shurt him the doar in face.
He has fond the knuckle of the business.
He turns as a weath turcocl.
There is not better sauce who the appetite.
The pains come at horse and turn one's self at foot.

He is beggar as a church rat.

So much go the jar to spring that at last it break
there.

To force to forge, becomes smith.

Keep the chestnut of the fire with the cat foot.

Friendship of a child is water into a basket.

At some thing the misforte is good.

Burn the politeness.

Tell me whom thou frequent, I will tell you which
you are.

After the paunch comes the dance.

Of the hand to mouth, one lose often the soup.

To look for a needle in a hay bundle.

To craunch the marmoset.

To buy cat in pocket.

To be as a fish into the water.

To make paps for the cats.

To fatten the foot.

To come back at their muttons.

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(NEW MATTER)

“Her Seconds Part”

English
As She Is Spoke:

OR

A Jest in Sober Earnest.

With an Introduction by

JAMES MILLINGTON.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

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INTRODUCTION TO
“HEB SECONDS PART.”



EIGHT Editions of “English as she is spoke” have served to amuse two great nations for as many weeks. A second and last supply, —alas! that genius should, like the aloe, blossom so rarely!—drawn from the same genuine and unadulterated source, will be welcomed by the fun-loving public.

In the introduction to the First Part, we noticed, in passing, the sweet simplicity with which, by a stroke of his pen, Senhor Carolino reconciles the British pronoun in number and gender with its substantive, in deference to an orthodox Portuguese idea of the eternal fitness of things grammatical. It is pleasing to find that Mark Twain, in his preface to an American edition of “English as she is spoke,” makes a similar discovery, and it is soothing to feel that one may sometimes write in consonance with a famous author’s thoughts without having, except in anticipation, plagiarized them.

Senhor Carolino’s “figured pronunciation,” as he terms it, of the English words has now been added, and may not be altogether without interest as enabling us to see what idea the intelligent foreigner forms of our bewildering orthoepy.

If it be desirable to see ourselves as others

see us, it may now and again not be entirely without profit to hear ourselves as others hear us. At all events, while so many words in the English language are pronounced in half-a-dozen different ways by equally competent scholars, our learned and painstaking Portuguese may claim to be an authority without offence to the others.



1



“Her Seconds Part.”



Of the World.

Ove thi Ueurlde.

The stars.

Thi esters.

The constellations.

Thi konstelllexeu'nes.

The flash of lightning.

Thi flax ove laiteningue.

The snow.

Thi send.

The thunder.

Thi theune'-deur.

The Senses.

Thi Senn'-ces.

The taste.

Thi tes'-te.

The smell, smelling.

Thi sémel, seme-ling.

The hearing.

Thi hi-ringue.

The feeling.

Thi fi-lin-gue.

The sight.

Thi saite.

Of the Man.

Ove thi Ma-ne.

The skull.	<i>Thi es-keul.</i>
The thighs.	<i>Thi tais.</i>
The stomach.	<i>Thi es-teu-meuk.</i>
The gums.	<i>Thi gueu-ms.</i>
The jaw.	<i>Thi djd.</i>
The chin.	<i>Thi txine.</i>
The skin.	<i>Thi eskine.</i>
The eyeball.	<i>Thi ai-bal.</i>
The spleen.	<i>Thi espline.</i>

The Mankind.

Thi Manckaind.

Man.	<i>Mâne.</i>
Woman.	<i>Uum-enne.</i>
Old man.	<i>Old mane.</i>
Old woman.	<i>Old uumenn.</i>
Child.	<i>Txailde.</i>

Properties of the Pro-peur-tès ove thi
Body. bod'-i

Yawn.	<i>Yâne.</i>
Good complexion.	<i>Gud kome-pli-xeune.</i>
Action.	<i>Ak'-xeunn.</i>
Ugliness.	<i>Eug'-li-ness.</i>
Speech.	<i>Es-pi-txe.</i>
Posture.	<i>Pos'-txiure.</i>
Sleep.	<i>Selip.</i>
Watching.	<i>Uotz-in-gue.</i>

Defects of the Body. Di-fekts ove thi body.

A hump.	<i>E heum'-p.</i>
A sprain.	<i>E esprêne.</i>
A squint-eyed.	<i>E skuint aid.</i>
The scurf.	<i>Thi eskeurfe.</i>

Degrees of kindred. Di-gris ove kinedred.

The grandmother.	<i>Thi grannd-meuht-eur.</i>
The son-in-law.	<i>Thi seun-ine-lâ.</i>
The daughter-in-law.	<i>Thi dâ-teur-ine-lâ.</i>
A cousin.	<i>E keuz'-z'n.</i>
An cousin.	<i>An keux-z'n.</i>
The child.	<i>Thi txaild.</i>

Objects of Man. Ob-dje-kts ove mann.

The worsted stockings.	<i>Thi ueurs-tede stok in'z.</i>
The buttons.	<i>Thi beutt'-ns.</i>
The hat.	<i>Thi hdte.</i>
The shirt.	<i>Thi xeur-te.</i>
The breeches.	<i>Thi briix'-iz.</i>
The gloves.	<i>Thi gleuv'-ze.</i>
The handkerchief.	<i>Thi han'-ker-txife.</i>
The slippers.	<i>Thi selip-érze.</i>

Woman Objects. Uman ob-dje-kts.

The scarf.	<i>Thi eskarf.</i>
The neck-handkerchief.	<i>Thi nek-han ker-txife.</i>
The under-petticoat.	<i>Thi eune-deur-pet'-i-kb.</i>
The looking-glass.	<i>Thi luk-in-gue-glass.</i>
The snuff-box.	<i>Thi seneuf'-bokse.</i>
The fan.	<i>Thi fane.</i>

Nations. Né'-xeunes.

Englishman.	<i>In'g'glixe-mann.</i>
Genoese.	<i>Dje'-ne-se.</i>
Hamburg.	<i>Ham-bor'-gue.</i>
Hungarian.	<i>Hon-ga-rian.</i>
Irishman.	<i>Airi-xe-mann.</i>
Norwegian.	<i>No-rue-djean.</i>
Russian.	<i>Reuz'-i-ané.</i>

UofM

Professions.

Arithmetician.

Chaser.

Fencing-master.

Dancing-master.

Singing-master.

Language-master.

Mathematician.

Sculptor.

Pró-féx-eunes.

*A-rith-mi-tx'ane.**Txé-ceur.**Feun' cingue-mas'-teur.**Dann' cingu-e-mas'-teur.**Sin'-guin-gue-mas'-teur.**Lan'g' guidje-mas'-teur.**Muth-i-ma-tix'-ane.**Es-keulp'-teur.*

Servants.

Sweeper.

Chamberlain.

Running footman.

Washerwoman.

Woman who irons linen.

Ser'-vannts.

*Sui-per.**Txémé-beur-léne.**Reum-nin-gue fut mann.**Uox'-eur-ummeune.**U-umen-ne-hu-aieurne lin-
ine.*

Diseases.

The gout.

The small-pox.

A sore, a wound.

Diz-izes.

*Thi guute.**Thi semal po-kse.**E sôr, e u-unн'd.*

Parties a town. Part'-ies e taune.

The public-house.	<i>Thi peub'-lik-hau-ce.</i>
The church.	<i>Thi txeur-txe.</i>
The squares places.	<i>Thi skuérs places.</i>
The streets.	<i>Thi estri-ts.</i>

Edifice parties. Ed'-i-fice part-ies.

The hearth.	<i>Thi arth.</i>
The chimney.	<i>Thi txim'-ni.</i>
The kitchen.	<i>Thi kitx-ine.</i>
The staircase.	<i>Thi estér-ke-ce.</i>
The foundations.	<i>Thi faune-dé-xeunes.</i>
The shutters.	<i>Thi xeu-teurs.</i>

Several objects. Sev'-eur-al ob'dject.

The bathing-tub.	<i>Thi bë'-thin-gue-teub.</i>
The bench.	<i>Thi benk.</i>
The warming-pan.	<i>Thi uâr-min-ne-pane.</i>
The jug.	<i>Thi djeug.</i>
The screen.	<i>Thi eskrine.</i>
The tongs.	<i>Thi teun'-gue'-z.</i>

Kitchen utensils. Kitxe'-ine yu-tenn'-sils.

The spit.	<i>Thi espit.</i>
The skewer.	<i>Thi eskiur.</i>
The skimming-dish.	<i>Thi eskim'-ingue-dixe.</i>
The pitcher.	<i>Thi pitx'-eur.</i>
The shovel.	<i>Thi xeuv'-vl'.</i>
The chafing-dish.	<i>Thi txe-fin-gue-dixe.</i>

For the table.

Some spoons.
The mustard-pot.
The saucers.
The cups.
The tea-pot.

For thi té'-b'-l.

<i>Seume es-pu-nes.</i>
<i>Thi most-erde-pôte.</i>
<i>Thi sasers.</i>
<i>Thi copies.</i>
<i>Thi ti-pote.</i>

Quadruped's beasts. Kuod'-riu-peds'-
bis-tes.

Stag.	<i>Stague.</i>
Sheep.	<i>Xipe.</i>
She mule.	<i>Xi-miule.</i>
A mule.	<i>E miule.</i>
Porcupine.	<i>Porkpine.</i>
Cow.	<i>Kau.</i>

Birds.

Beur-des-

Kingfisher.	<i>Kin-gue fixer.</i>
Snipe.	<i>Senaipe.</i>
Bat.	<i>Bate.</i>
Screech-owl.	<i>Skrixxe-aul.</i>
Sparrow-hawk.	<i>Espar'-ə-hak.</i>
Hedge-sparrow.	<i>Hedje-espar'-ə</i>
Thrush.	<i>Threuxxe.</i>
Swallow.	<i>Suoī'-ə.</i>
Goose.	<i>Guze.</i>

Insects-reptiles. Ine'-sekts-rep'-tils.

Spider.	<i>Espai'-deur.</i>
Caterpillar.	<i>Kar'u-er-pil-eur.</i>
Snail.	<i>Snel.</i>
Silk-worm.	<i>Slik ueurm.</i>

Trees.

Tris.

Cherry-tree.	<i>Txer'-i-tri.</i>
Beech-tree.	<i>Bitxe-tri.</i>
Large chestnut-tree.	<i>Lardje txess-neute-tri.</i>
Peach-tree.	<i>Pitxe-tri.</i>

Precious-stones. Prex-euce-stônes.

Diamond.	<i>Dai-a-meund.</i>
Carbuncle.	<i>Kar'-beun-g-kl.</i>
Turquoise.	<i>Tiur'-keuce.</i>

Games.

The billiard-table.	<i>Thi bil'-ieurd-te'-bl-</i> .
Blindman's buff.	<i>Blain'd'-man'z-beuf.</i>
Chess.	<i>Txess.</i>
Trictrac, backgammon.	<i>Triktراك, bahgam'eune.</i>
Shuttlecock.	<i>Xeut'-tl'-kok.</i>

Solemn-feasts.

The Corpus-Christi-day.	<i>Thi Corpus-Christi-Dei.</i>
The Ash Wednesday.	<i>Thi uache Uen'z-dé.</i>
The Whitsuntide.	<i>Thi Uite'-seune-taide.</i>

Military objects.

A baggage.	<i>E bagu'-édje.</i>
A shoulder-belt.	<i>E xal'-der-belte.</i>
A buckler, a shield.	<i>E bexk'-leur, e xil'd.</i>
A colours, flag.	<i>E keul'-eurs, flague.</i>
A drum.	<i>E dreume.</i>
A trumpet.	<i>E treume'-pite.</i>

Guémes.



Familiar Phrases.



Assure-him from mi remembrance.
Assure him upon mi friendship.
Assure Madam L*** from my respects.
Which do you speak ?
Let us go on ours feet.
Do which is that book ?
At what o'clock is to get up ?
Put your confidence at my.
Do is so kind to tell me it.
At which is this hat ?
At which believe you be business ?

Have him some children ?
Having take my leave, I was going.
That place is too much gracious.
These shades are very agreeably.
This trees make a beauty shade.
That depend on to you.
To day I shall go and the neu'piece see.
How does you do to ?
This hat go to well.
These shoes are too much narrow.
That is a case hanging.
How many the earth produce ?
Count upon my.
That is not at the endeavour of my sight.
This portrait is a little flattened.
Tell that do you will do.
Undress you to.
Give me any wafer.
Give me of you please a taking your's snuff.
How many time shall you be in return ?
Listen'to, como hither.
Are you in the bed yet ?

It is she dressed ?
She are both very fine.
Come us in this thicket ?
Go too fast.
Go too slow.
She take care from her house hold.
Remove you of the river.
She embroides.
She have not reach the twenty yars age.
She have always any thing which is it bad.
Is so that you act for to me ?
Bring in dinner the beef.
Make haste from to breakfast.
Eight o'clock come to strike.
Hasten us, make haste us.
I think what there is it three days that I eat nothing.
He will not hold one's tongue.
He do tell me nothing.
He shall know it nothing.
He does know it before you.
This year there is it many fruits.

It is the wind.
The fog is high.
The spring have not had this year.
There is planty fruits.
It is light moon.
It rains very hard.
There is not a place in the parterre.
There is it plenty people.
It pinchs me enough.
He refuse to marry one's self.
He says me very well and you.
He pursue him lively.
It don't arrive you nothing.
He will do one's way.
It wants put again a glass at my watch.
It must to act with sincirity.
He has tost his all good.
He is commendable so much by one's birth that by
it merit.
He does act by honour's man.
He was act to me a good turn.
It should do metter and take in by the sweetness.

He did to me a thousand civilities.

I am very glad to you.

I don't expect than yours commands.

I don't love too much ceremonies.

I say so.

I say not.

I give one wage so.

I give one wage not.

I swear you faith gentleman.

I should eat a piece of some thing.

I have eating enough.

I should drinking a glass wine.

I cannot drinking more.

I do said nothing.

I have not done nothing.

I do know it nothing.

I should kill-you to the blows with a stick.

I wage that will you have.

I como to drink.

I como home.

I como your house.

I am going and see a my friend.

I understand some noise.
I have pains on to conceive me.
I go me to get up.
I must me some ink.
I cannot to make as much expenses.
I am very glad ones.
I am stronger which him.
I not complain me from nothing.
I have any money to receive at last month.
I know well who I have to make.
I may not him to refuse my friendship.
I shall be debtor than you shall make to him.
Get up you quickly.
The sun glisten ?
The snow melt one's.
The winter no pleases to me.
The days begin to be grow.
The spring please me too much.
The way is even by ruts.
The way is dreadful.
The coach is versed.
There is it him into fine sheets.

The evenings are length.
The thing is how done.
The fortune play one's selve of the men
My dear child.
My dear gilr.
My handsome angel.
That should must me to cost my life.
Don't you have not telle-him ?
Thi have not tell-him ?
We will not that to travel the river.
We are very near on shore, on edje.
We shall go to make a walk.
They are us arrived.
There are it us at last.
We were believing all deads.
It knock one's the door, go to and see who is it.
It pray one's to see you.
If can't have that who with difficulty.
Como to this way.
If can do to beg you ?
Not, that I may know it.
What want it to make ?

What there is it to make ?
What we shall do ?
What may tell one's ?
What will to tell that ?
Which is how push on you ?
What will you vo it ?
What age was giving you to him ?
What time from the month you are to-day ?
Whoever which ask me, tell him that I am no in
there.
What is how make me that ?
What will to tell so ?
If I was in your place, I sall do it.
One she is ugly, at-le ast she is gracious.
If he gives some thing, he repents one's self after
that.
Every man is exposed to mistake himself.
Whole to agree one's perfectly.
All family salutes you.
One clock is not stricken still.
Will you then that I may commit an incivility.
Are you know for her ?

You are oldest that me.

Yours parents does exist yet ?

You not make what to jest.

You put out the half from yours words.

Never I have you rumbled ?

You have laboured very deal.

You have too great deal complacency to him.

There is that is finished.

End First Part's.



Familiar Dialogues.



For to wish the good morning.

I am very glad and to see you in a good health.
I am ready at your service.
Give a seat to the gentilman.
It is not necessary, it must go to make a visit hard
by.
You are too in haste.
Can I make you some thing for your service ?

For to dress him self.

Where is it my night gown ?
There is it, sir.
Give me my gloves and my stick it must I go out.

The walk.

Where we sall go ?
Go to the public garden.
How will you that we may go it ? in the coach, or
on foot ?
Do you know these ladies who come from our side ?
It seems me who they look where to sit down noe's.
Go back again at home, because it is late.

The weather.

How is it the weather ?
It is good weather. It is bad weather.
We want a good weather.
It not rains.
It shall rain all day.

The gaming.

I don't like the play.
Every one has played, except you.
True. I had not seen it I am veryunhappy alwes
I lose.

Don't speak on in the play.
You do not look my game.

With a shoemaker.

I want a pair of shoes.
Sit down, I shall try that.
They not agree me, they are too tight.
They will please you better.
I think not, the foot neck is not high enough.
I have not of it in my shop that may to agree to
you.
You shall make me into any slippers.
Yes, sir, and you shall wait upon quickly.

With a hair dresser.

Master hair dresser, you are very lazy. You keep
me back at home ; I was to go out. If you
not come sonner, I shall leave you to.
Sir, I did come in a hurry.
Shave-me.
Look to not cup me.

To morrow be more early ; bring me any news.
Are you great deal of customers ?

For to breakfast.

Give me to drink. At your health, sir.
I thank you, sir.
Give to drink to gentilmen.
I have drinking. The small pies were very good.
Them were well done enough.
I have eaten so much, that I can't to dine.

For to ask some news.

Which they speack ?
They speack nothing.
Have you heard that we shall have the war ?
I have not unsterstood to speak of it.
It will know the truth very soon.
Are you too many amused to the ball last night ?
Plenty much, and Madam L *** has call for to me
your news.
I enjoy myself of it.

How do is do the child ?
It is very well.

For to buy.

Come in, sir, you shall see here the best cloth of
Paris.

Here is it a much fine and who bear now.

I want some casimire for to make me a pair of
pantaloons.

Here is it bysides what shall please you too much,
it is what there is in last fashion.

Give me also some a cotton's linen cloth and what
is necessary for the lining and pockets.

For to dine.

The soup is bringed.

Sit down here by me. Do you like soup ?

I eat every thing.

Cut that turkey how you like that pardridge ?
It is excellent.

For to speak french.

They tell howeover that you speak very well.
These which tell it they mistake one's.
I assure you who was told me.
Speak always, right or bad.
I apprehend, to make some faults.
With which will you that I speak?
With them who shall speak you.
I would to speak too, bud I don't dare.
It must not fear ; it must to be hardy.

For to see the town.

Come with me, if you please. I shall not folget
nothing what can to merit your attention.
Here we are near to cathedral ; will you come
in there ?
We will first to see him in oudsie, after we shall
go in there for to look the interior.
What is this palace how I see youder ?
It is the town hall.
That it shall be for another day ; we are tired.

To inform one'self of a person.

How long that you know him ?
There is about two years. He play the lute, the
guitar and others several instruments.
I would be very happy to know him ?
I shall procure you their knowledge.
Where he remains ?
He reside hard by.
When will you to that I go to salute him ?
When it shall please you.
We will go to morrow morning.
I shall be you too much oblige.

With a watch maker.

Let us see what it must to make. Ah ! it is a re-
peater watch, the glass is broken.
The dial and the hand have suffered rather. It
must that I dismount, for too see if the works
is not out of order.
When I can to call again for to take her ?

After to morrow. I shall lend you another in the mean time.

I shall be very glad to you, of that.

For to travel.

When do you start ?

As soon as I shall have to finish a business that I have there.

Have you great deal of effects ?

Two trunks and one portmanteau.

You may prepare all for to morrow we shall start at the coolness.

With a inn keeper.

Where is the stable groom ?

I am here, sir.

Make to supe us as soon as possible.

Gentlemen, the supper is already, it is help before.

Gentlemen, go to sup, in order to, to may go on the bed early.

Waiter, awake me to morrow in time.

Sir, I shall no fail this.

From the house-keeping.

For me, I sweep usually my room my self.

It all right ; the means to be served well is to serve himself.

The hunting.

Load ours guns.

If we kill nothing, we will have not any venison. I do flatter me to bring at my cook at least a wild boar head.

Let renounce to the high venison, we have some mean already.

The fishing.

Perhaps I will do best to fish with the leap.

Try it ! I desire that you may be more happy and more skilful who ascertain fisher, what have fished all day without to can take nothing.

With the furniture tradesman.

I come to see yours furniture, I have a apartement to furnish.
You will find to my storehouse whole that you won't.
I want also two beds.
How do you like its ?
I shall choice my self.

With a banker.

I have the honour to present you a ex-change letter, draw on you and endorsed to my order.
I can't to accept it seeing that I have not nor the advice neither funds of the drawer.
It is not yet happened it is at usance.
I know again the signature and the flourish of my correspondent ; I will accept him to the day of the falling comprehend there the days of grace, if at there to that occasion I shall received theirs orders.
In this case, I not want of to do to protest it.

It can to spare him the expenses of the protest.
Will you to discharge this other trade what there is
it ? It is payable to the sight.
Yes, I will pay it immedeately. I go to count you
the sum.
Would you have so good as to give me some England
money by they louis ?
With too much pleasure.

With a gardener.

What you make hither, Francis ?
I water this flowers parterre.
Clean this walk with the rake.
It must sow here some gazons.

The books and of the reading.

What read you there ?
A romance wrote very well, translated of the Eng-
lish, entitled the independent.
Now one is overflowed of these sorts of stitchings.

You have there a library too many considerable, it
is a proof your love for the learnings.

I have good many books I do not read, and I do
not than to consult.

What is then this old book than I see there ?

It is a collection to . . .

I pray to lend me when a shall go to bed.

The field.

It must that the airing of the country it makes you
well, my friend ; I find that you have good
look.

I do me extremely better since I have leave the
town for to deliver me at the agriculture.

Tell me, sir, when the weather is bad, what you
make them ?

I have a good leibrary ; I read or a play at the cards.
Is there no doubt that you receive a visit of plenty
friends ?

Never I am myself, they come every days.

With a laundress.

I have some linen to wash, here is bill see whether
it is correct.
No, sir, there is a waiscoat missing.
You shall bend my shirts.
Don't use any starch to my waiscoats, and let irons
them.

For to swim.

It is very warm.
Go to row.
I like better to see the swimmers what to row my
self.
Sir, do you row well ?
He swim as a fish.
I swim on the cork. It is dangerous to row with
bladders, because its put to break.
You go give me a lesson, and you will see that I
know to do.
Tel undress us.

The water is excellent, it is too hot.
It is more agreeable to bathe one's self in even water
than in one baignoire.

With a eating-house keeper.

Go to dine.
Give us some beef and potatoes a beefsteak to the
english.
How do you like this eating ?
Very good.
What you shall take for dessert ?
Give us some Hollande cheese and some prunes.
I will take a glass of brandy at the cherries.
Now it must to pay you.
Gentlemen, don't forget the waiter.

In a coffee-house.

Give us some beer.
That beer is very good.
It don't foam great deal too much.
The coffee is good in all time.

It is with that usually I breakfast.

Me, I breakfast some chocolate and milk.

Will you take some cordial ?

No, sir, that shall warm me too much ; I shall take
willingly a orgeat's glass or a sherbet.

And me also.

Let us go our walk.

I have payed at the waiter.





Familiar Letters.



Boileau to Racine.

I can't, my dear sir, to express you my surprise ; and though I might had the greatest hopes of the world, I was not leave yet to challenge my self of the fortune of Master the Dean. Are you who have hall do, since it is to you than we owe the happy protection of Mistress of Maintenon. All my embarrassement it is to know as I will discharge my so much obligations what I ought you.

Adieu, my dear sir, believe me don't there is any body which love you more sincerely, neither by more reasons as me.

*Madam of Simiane at Master D****

One told me last night you had been call honoray's counsellor by the parliament. I give you my compliments, sir. It is you to put there a just value, and at to proportion him to this respect. It seems me that place it was owed you of right, and that event is of most single ; but I will so you could know who from the smallest till to the highest thing all that look to you touch on and interest me extremely.

Fontenelle to the Poland's king Stanislaus.

Sire,

Think you of the my gratitude of the grace Your Majesty made me granting my self a place in their Nancy's academy, for the idea I have of her ! I think me on the like case what the emperor Marcus-Aurelius was admited me at a company what he might take care to establish and to form him-self.

Madam of Sevigné at their daughter.

I write you every day : it is a jay which give me most favourable at all who beg me some letters. They will to have them for to appear before you, and me I don't ask better. That shall be given by M. D***. I don't know as he is called ; but at last it is a honest man, what seems me to have spirit, and that me have seen here together.

Rousseau to M. Boulet.

With a single friend as you, sir, should be one's self always quiet, if the acknowledgment was exclude the confusion. The mine grow to the sight of yours kindnesses. It is true that having now by to serv me, three or four persons that it must to main tain and to pay them, I went some a heps ; but I went not that of the fourth part what you send me. I am too much better, but I saw not to keep as a fillet so thin what the attachement at the idle trashes from that world. There it a moment, sir,

where all fancy disappear, and to the appiness what one owe to content one's self to work.

Flechier a M^m of the Roure.

More I was impatient, madam, at do you my compliment on your wedding ; more pleasure I have to do you to day. The heaven was seems, since several years, to go for or to prepare you a husband who might be worthy you. It was give you at him : the happyness it is like of one and another pars. Think which benedictions shall be followed the union of two hearts well matched !





Anecdotes.



The actor Dominick seing present one's self to a supper of Lewis XIV, he had the eyes fixed over a certain plat of partridges. That prince, who had perceived it, told to the officer which was taken away : “Who one give this plat to the Dominick.—What sir ! and the partridges also ?” Thus Dominick, for this dexterous request, have had, with the partridges, the plat, which was of gold.



A first actor of the Opera seing fall sick in the time from a new representation, was choiced for to succeed him, a subaltern actor. This sang, and was

whistted ; but, without to be disconcerted, he had looked fixedly the parterre and told him : “ I don’t conceive you ; and you ought to imagine than, for six hundred pounds that I receive every year, I shall go to give you a voice of thousand crowns ? ”



One told to a religious, already at to ambark one’s self on the sea ; “ Don’t torment you of any thing in a storm, as long as the sailors, shall jure and will blaspheme : but they could embrace, if they beg pardon reciprocally tremble you.” This religious scarce at sea, that had raised a storm. The good father uneasy, was send some times a companion of their order to the hatchway, to the end what he might bring back him the discourse of the sailors. “ Ah ! my dearest father, all is lost, the brother come to tell him ; these unappies made horrible imprecations, you would trembled to hear them ; theirs blasphemes only are enough formake be lose the vessel.—God be loved, told the father ! go, all shall go well.”

A traveller, which a storm had benumb of cold, he come in a field's inn, and find it so fill of companies that he cannot to approach of the chimney. "What carry to the my horse a oyster's basket?" tell him to the host. "To your horse cry out this. Do you think that he wake eating them?—Make what I command you," reply the gentleman. At the words, all the assistants run to the stable, and our traveller he getwarm him self. Gentleman, tell the host coming again, I shall have lay it upon my head the horse will not it.—So, take again the traveller, which was very warmed one's, then it must that I eat them."



A protestant minister, very choleric, was explained to the children the Pentateuco ; but arriving at the article Balaam. A young boy commence to laugh. The minister with indignation, chide, threaten, and endeavour one's to prove that a ass was can speak especeally when he saws before him a angel armed from a sword. The little boy continue to laungh

more strong. The minister had flied into passion, and give a kick the child, which told him weeping : “ Ah ! I admit that the ass of Balaam did spoken, but he not did kicks.”



A such gentleman, noble as the catholic king and as the pope, but poor as Job, was arrived for night into a France village where there is not that a single inn. As it was more midnight, he knock long to the door from that inn before to may awake the host ; in end, he did get up him, by dint of hubbut. “ Who is there ? ” cry the host for window. “ It is, told the Espagnishman, don Juan-Pedro-Hernandez-Rodriguez of Villa-Nova, conde of Badajoz, caballero de Sant-Iago y d'Alcantara.” The host was answered him immediately in shuting the window. “ Sir, I feel too much, but we have not rooms enough for to lodge all these gentlemen.”



Two friends who from long they not were seen meet one's selves for hazard. “ How do is thou ? told one of the two.—No very well, told the other,

and I am married from that I saw thee." Good news !—" Not quit, because I had married with a bad woman."—So much worse !—" Not so much great deal worse ; because her dowerwas from two thousand lewis."—Well, that confort.—" Not absolutely ; why I had emploied this sum for to buy some muttons, which are all deads of the rot."—That is indeed very sorry !—" Not so sorry, because the selling of hers hide have bring me above the price of the muttons."—So you are then indemnified ?—" Not quit, because my house wkere I was deposed my money, finish to be consumed by the flames."—Oh ! here is a great misfortune !—" Not so great nor I either, because my wife and my house are burned together."



A man of the court being very ill and charged from debts, told to her confessor, what the single grace which he had to beg to God was that migh please to prolong her life even what he might have paied all that he did indebt.—" This motive is so

good, answer the confessor, that there is occasion to stop who God hear favourable your prayer. Wither God made me that grace, was answered the sick, I would be immortal."



A gentleman of the court, great joker of nature, was resolved to delay a hold courtier, and to ask him what may signify these three words : *trifle*, *obole*, and *parable*. The courtier that he had provoked, and which had beak and nails, he had answer him wit hout hesitate : " *Trifle*, it is what you say ; *obole*, it is what you are valuable, and *parabola*, it is what we not understand nor you either me."



A young man had done latins verses what he had showed at a half learned. That was from a difficult liking ; he was clashed of the word posthac and had pretended what it was prosaic. The author did sustained that it was poetic, and that he had a good guarantee of that he told. The obstinate censor,

one had warmed upon that had accused the garntee
of ignorance ; but the young man was answered by
their Virgil verses :

Efficiam *posthac* ne quemquam voce laccessas.



A beggar, to Madrid, had solicited the pity of a passenger. " You are young and strong, told him that man ; it would be better to work as you deliver to the business who you do.—It is money as I beg you, reply immediately the proud beggar, and not councils."



One day Lewis XI having meeted Mylos of Ilieres, Chartre's bishop, going on a mule harnessed magnificently : It is not was in equipage told him what did-walk the bishops of another time they were contents of a ass or of a she-ass, what they lead for the halter.—That is true, sir, had answer the bishop ; but that it was good in the time who the kings had not that a sheep-hook, and took care of muttons."

The pope Leon X had received of the hands from a alchimist a book which the dedicatory epistle was directed him. Since he had open it, he had seen that it had for title : *the realy manner to make any gold*. He had ordered that bring him immediately a empty purse, which he made present to the alchymist, telling him : “ Then you make some gold it won’t, what a place for to put it.”



A man which had eaten so many than six was presented him self before Henry IV, in the hope that this king shall give him what to keep a so great talent. The king which had heard speak already of this illustratiouss eater, did beg him whether what told of hir was true, that he eat as much that six. “ Yes, sir,” had answered him. “ And you work proportionably ? ” had continued the king. “ Sire,” reply-him, “ I work so much than another of my force and age.—For shame ! tell the king, if I had six men as thy in my kingdom, I should make to hang up of like eaters would have it hungry soon.”

Cesar, seing one day to Roma, some strangers very riches, which bore between hir arms little dogs and little monkeies and who was carressign them too tenderly, was asking, with so many great deal reason ; whether the women of her country don't had some children ?



A day Henri IV was harangued for ad ambassador, which began for these words : "Sire, when the great Scipio was arriving near Carthagus." The king was foresece at this beginning length tedious of the discourse, and that wish make to feel it to ambassador, he was interrupt him telling to hir : "When Scipio was arrive to Carthagus, he was dine, and me, I am fasting."



A man one's was presented at a magistrate which had a considerable library. "What you make?" beg him the magistrate. "I do some books," he was anwered. "But any of your books I did not

seen its.—I believe it so, was answered the author ; I mak nothing for Paris. From a of my works is imprinted, I send the edition for America ; I don't compose what to colonies."



A young man to which Cornelius made agreeded her daughter in marriage, being obliged for the state of theirs business to renounce that, come in the morning to the fatter for draw out her wood go till her cabinet, and expose him the motives of her conduit. "Ah ! gentleman, reply Cornelius, don't you can without interrup me, to talk of that at my wife ? Go up to the her room, I not understand at all these affairs."



A astrologer having predicted the death from a woman who Lewis XI was liked, and the hazard having justified her prediction, the king made come the astrologer : "Thy self what forese all, told him

